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UNITED STATES IS VOTED BONE-DRY

Thirty-five Legislatures Ratified Federal Pro- hibition Amendment

NECESSARY ACTION WAS TAKEN YESTERDAY

Law Provides That Provisions Shall Go Into Effect One Year From Date of Ratification But Prohibition Will Come in July.

UNITED STATES BONE-DRY

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—The Nebraska state legislature at 10:30 a. m., today completed ratification of the federal prohibition amendment when the senate voted to concur in a house amendment to a senate joint resolution providing for ratification.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The United States today completed the legislative process of voting itself dry. When word was flashed over the wires that the thirty-sixth state, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Legislature of 35 States—one less than the required three-fourths—have ratified the prohibition constitutional amendment. Several State assemblies now in session are expected to take action tomorrow with a probable race between Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota as to which will be the 36th on the list.

Ratification was completed today by the legislatures of five States—Iowa, Colorado, Oregon, New Hampshire and Utah—making a total of 12 in two days. Of the 35 States that have taken action, only 14 have certified their action to the federal state department. They are Virginia, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Carolina, Maryland, South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Delaware, Massachusetts, Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana, and Michigan.

The amendment under its provisions becomes effective one year from the date of the final ratification. Additional legislation by congress is necessary to make it operative and ground work for this already has been laid. This legislation will prescribe penalties for violation of the amendment, determine how and by what agencies the law shall be enforced.

May Be Dry After July.

If ratification is completed this month, many officials here believe the country will become permanently "dry" next July 1, the date on which the special war time prohibition recently enacted by congress goes into effect. This law prevents the manufacture and sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes and remains in force until the demobilization of the nation's war armies is completed.

Court action to prevent the amendment becoming operative already has been started in California, where an order temporarily restraining Governor Stephens from signing ratification of the amendment has been obtained. It has been intimated that similar action may be taken in other States in which, it is said, State laws require that federal constitutional amendments must be submitted to a referendum.

The prohibition amendment resolution passed by congress provides that ratification shall be by "the legislatures of the several States as provided by the constitution."

Troy has called on the State authorities for a nurse to help combat the flu which is epidemic at that place.

MR. A. MAC. HENRY SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

Prominent Young Abbeville Man Dies Tuesday Afternoon at His Home in Jackson, Mississippi—Held Responsible Position With Buckeye Oil Co.

In a telegram received from Prof. David Henry, on Thursday afternoon, it is stated that he is leaving for Abbeville with the body of his brother, and that he will arrive at Abbeville this (Friday) afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Albert Henry will remain in Jackson with Mrs. Henry and the child until they have recovered. No funeral arrangements have been announced.

The people of Abbeville were shocked and saddened Tuesday when the news went around town that Mac Henry was dead. In the afternoon a telegram came from his home in Jackson, Miss., saying that he was critically ill with pneumonia which was the first news his home people had of his sickness. In about two hours another message came saying that he was dead.

McIlwain Henry, known to all our people as Mac, was the fifth child of the late Francis Henry and his wife, Sarah Hill Henry, and was born and reared in Abbeville, and lived all his time here until the choice of an occupation in life took him to Mississippi. He was a graduate of Clemson College and was a young man of many sterling qualities. He held a responsible position with the Buckeye Oil Company, and seemingly had many long and useful years ahead of him.

About three years ago he was happily married to Miss Viola Haber of Ozark, Ark., and she with a little daughter eleven months old, survive him.

Mr. Henry is survived by his mother, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. W. E. Leslie, Mrs. G. A. Neuffer, and Mrs. J. C. Hill, of Abbeville, and Mrs. J. C. Doty, of Winnsboro, and Prof. David H. Henry of Clemson, Albert Henry and a half brother, Mr. W. A. Calvert, of Abbeville.

Prof. Henry and Mr. Albert Henry left at once for Mississippi, but so far no definite news has been received as to the funeral arrangements. Mrs. Henry, the young wife, and baby, are both seriously ill with influenza, and this may prevent the bringing of the remains to his childhood home.

A young man of affairs, cut down in the morning of life, this death is a peculiarly sad one, and the sympathies of our people go out to the desolate wife and to the bereaved mother and family.

MORE OVERSEAS MEN ARE PICKED TO RETURN SOON

Washington, Jan. 14.—Three additional transports carrying nearly 6,000 officers and men of the American expeditionary forces sailed from France January 10 for the United States, General March, chief of staff, announced today.

Additional units of the American expeditionary forces, comprising 158 officers and 4,304 men, have been assigned to early convoy to the United States, General March announced today.

They are: Three Hundred and Sixty-seventh Infantry, second battalion and machine gun company, 35 officers and 1,062 men.

Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry, first and third battalions, medical detachment and machine gun company, 60 officers and 1,774 men.

Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry, supply company and first battalion, 63 officers and 1,468 men.

CONFEREES FIX TAX ON LUXURIES

House Accepts Practically All Senate Figures—Rate for Amusements—One Cent on Each Ten Cents Paid up to Thirty Cents Was Amount Fixed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Tax rates on luxuries, semi-luxuries, amusement admissions and club dues were agreed upon today by the senate and house conferees on the war revenue bill. Practically all of the senate's rates on luxuries and semi-luxuries were accepted by the house conferees Chairman Simmons, of the senate managers, said. Under the agreement reached the amusement admission tax will be one cent on each ten cents paid up to 30 cents and two cents on each dime paid in excess of 30 cents.

The house rate of two cents on each ten cents paid for admission to roof gardens, cabarets and similar establishments, was adopted as was the house rate of 25 per cent. instead of the senate rate of 10 per cent. on theater boxes.

It is estimated that about \$75,000,000 in revenue will be secured annually from amusement admissions under the conference agreement.

The house rate of 20 per cent. on club dues, double the tax under existing law and estimated to raise about \$9,000,000 also was adopted by the conferees.

In disposing of the excise of semi-luxury taxes, the conferees agreed to the senate assessment of 10 per cent. of the amount paid in excess of fixed standard prices by purchasers of semiluxuries, such as carpets, picture frames, traveling bags, pocket books, umbrellas, fans, hats, shoes, stocinks and other articles.

The luxury rate provides 5 per cent. taxes on manufacturers' sales of motor vehicles, tires and accessories, pianos, talking machines, candy and similar articles, 10 per cent. on athletic goods, liveries, furs, yachts, and motor boats, and 3 per cent. on chewing gum, and toilet soaps.

Decisions on a few of the luxury taxes were tentative and those on some others were left open for further consideration.

To dispose of miscellaneous and minor taxes in the bill the conferees temporarily passed the war excess profits and other important and controverted sections.

COTTON CONSUMED FOR THE PAST YEAR

Figures Show 43,000 Bales Less Than For 1918 Period.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The consumption of cotton during December 1918 was 472,941 bales, a decrease of 43,557 bales compared with December 1917. Of the total consumption, according to the department of commerce's announcement 255,128 bales were consumed in cotton growing states.

Linters consumed during December totaled only 10,284 bales which is about 12 per cent. of the linters consumed in December 1917.

The department shows that 1,751,532 bales were held in consuming establishments on December 31, 1918. This is about 200,000 bales more than was held on the same date in 1917. Cotton held at compresses and in public storage on December 21 was 4,668,907 bales as compared with 3,810,681 bales on December 31, 1917.

Imports of cotton for December, 1918, including linters, were 588,487 bales, an increase of 11,000 over 1917.

The report shows that 33,652,000 spindles were active during December 1918. The number active in December 1917 was 33,644,690.

SICK WITH FLU.

Miss Snidee Magill has been absent from her work at the High School for the past several days a victim of the prevailing epidemic. It is hoped she will soon be out again.

THIRTIETH COMES TO CHARLESTON

South Carolina Soldiers Land at Home—Date Not Yet Fixed—Secretary Baker Tells Senator Pollock Port of This State Has Been Selected.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Despite reports recently sent out from Washington to papers in the South that the men of the Thirtieth Division would not embark at Charleston, the matter was definitely settled here today when Secretary Baker informed Senator Pollock that Charleston had been designated for this purpose. This puts all doubt aside.

No date has yet been set for the return of the men, but this will also be made known to Senator Pollock in a few days.

The Tennessee troops will go to Fort Oglethorpe for demobilization, those from South Carolina to Sevier and those from North Carolina most likely to Camp Greene at Charlotte.

This information should be good news to those persons in South Carolina who have relatives and friends in the Thirtieth Division and there will doubtless be many happy relatives of the men in the State when the information given Senator Pollock today becomes known.

It is understood here that just as soon as the sailing date of the ship upon which the South Carolina men leave is learned, preparations will be made for their formal welcome home, either in Charleston or Columbia, and that they will also be given some form of recognition when they reach Greenville.

Senator Pollock announced today that he will address the senate during the present week regarding a league of nations and a little later on he will give his views on woman suffrage.

Representative Byrnes has taken up with Secretary Baker the matter of immediately releasing from the service farm laborers of the South. Mr. Byrnes contends that farmers are now making arrangements for the making of another crop and that unless laborers are now released it will be difficult for them to secure employment after the farmers have made their arrangements.

PROHIBITION ACT IN SEVEN STATES

Only One Now Needed for Amendment—Two Partial Moves—Nebraska Senate and Utah House Take Action—Legal Protest in California.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Seven States today completed ratification of the prohibition constitutional amendment and brought the number taking such action to 30. The number necessary for ratification is 36. Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, North Carolina and Alabama were the States going in the "dry" column. In addition the Nebraska senate and the Utah house voted for ratification.

In California, however, attorneys for the Grape Growers' Protective League filed suit for an injunction to restrain the governor from certifying the ratification. In support of the suit, it was argued that all acts of the California legislature must be submitted to a referendum.

The States which thus far have ratified the amendment are:

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Arizona, Delaware, Texas, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Maine, West Virginia, Washington, California, Indiana, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Idaho, Arkansas, Illinois, North Carolina, Kansas and Alabama. Total 30.

TEACHING.

During the absence of Miss Magill at the High School her place is being taken by Rev. J. L. Daniel. The children are enjoying Mr. Daniel and are absorbing his god stories and his interesting talks on history.

M'CORMICK QUILTS IMPORTANT POST

Resigns as Chairman of Democratic Committee—May Be Ambassador. Understood to Be Under Consideration for Appointment to France.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Vance C. McCormick has resigned as chairman of the Democratic national committee and it is understood that he is under consideration for appointment as ambassador to France, succeeding William G. Sharp.

Mr. Sharp's resignation, it is said, is now in the hands of the president but no announcement of the fact has been made.

The fact that Mr. McCormick had resigned became known here tonight although there had been no suggestion of it when he sailed for France two weeks ago to assist with work in connection with the peace conference. He went to Paris in the capacity of chairman of the war trade board, a position to which he was appointed last year.

Officials at the White House declined to discuss the report that Mr. Sharp would return home to be succeeded by Mr. McCormick, but it seemed to have credence in other official circles. Mr. Sharp was understood to have desired for some time to return to this country for a rest after his arduous duties as the American representative at the French capital during the long years of war.

Mr. Sharp, whose home is a Elyria, Ohio, was appointed ambassador to France June 12, 1914, and resigned from congress to accept the post. Recently he was called home by the illness of his brother and is now in the United States, although it is understood that he expects to return to France soon.

Mr. McCormick, who is a newspaper publisher of Harrisburg, Pa., was Democrat candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in 1914 and was selected as chairman of the Democratic national committee in 1916, conducting President Wilson's campaign in the fall of that year. Upon being appointed chairman of the war trade board, after the United States entered the war, he devoted all his time to that work.

It was said here tonight that Homer S. Cummings, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, very probably would succeed Mr. McCormick as the committee chairman. He is an intimate friend of President Wilson.

Before departing for France, Mr. McCormick left his letter of resignation with the committee here but this fact was not made public at the time because Mr. McCormick desired to personally inform the president of his decision. He reached Paris last Sunday.

On sailing Mr. McCormick expected that his work in connection with the peace conference would require his presence in France for six months. His friends here said tonight that the reason for his resignation was that he did not care for the committee chairmanship to be inactive for that length of time.

AFTER THE GUNS.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman Stevenson today introduced a bill providing for the donation of a German field piece to the following towns in his district: Lancaster, York, Camden, Cheraw, Gaffney, Chesterfield, Chester, Fort Mill, Kershaw, Hill and Winnsboro.

THE HEROES COMING HOME

Raymond Stillwell has been in Abbeville for the past several days visiting among his friends. He is in the Hospital Department of the Navy, and has had many interesting experiences both in England and in France. He was stationed for a while at Brest, France, in Hospital No. 1. After his visit home he will return to Brooklyn.

COOPER INAUGURAL ON NEXT TUESDAY

Number of Friends From Here Will Attend.

SOUTH CAROLINA BODY CONVENED ON TUESDAY

Among More Important Matters to Be Taken Up by the Legislature Will Be That of Constitutional Convention and Highway Improvement Bonds.

The inauguration of Hon. Robert A. Cooper, as governor of South Carolina is to take place next Tuesday most probably in the hall of the House of Representatives at noon. A large number of people of this city have already signified a desire to be present on that occasion and probably a large number will attend to witness the installation ceremonies. The legislature was due to convene Tuesday at noon, the delegation from this county leaving Monday to be present. Gov. Elect Cooper has been busy on his inaugural address during the past few weeks, but no advance information as to its contents has been made known, though it is generally believed to be largely taken up with an educational program for the state.

A survey of the session, taken from the daily papers Sunday, states that the session is expected to run the customary forty days.

Following the organization of the house and senate on the first day of the session, the annual message of Governor Richard I. Manning, who retires from office on January 20, after having served four years as chief magistrate, will be read before both bodies.

In the senate, committee assignments are made in the caucus held the night before the session opens the following day; the personnel of the house committee is selected by the speaker. Senator Niles Christensen, of Beaufort, will hold over as chairman of the finance committee of the senate and it is understood that Representative W. R. Bradford of York, will be appointed to the chairmanship of the ways and means committee of the house. Mr. Bradford is a newspaper man as is Senator Christensen.

Among the more important matters to be considered at the session are the joint resolutions to be offered for a constitutional convention; the issuance of permanent highway building bonds, to be underwritten by the State; increased appropriations for the public schools; increased salaries for State officials, and the application to the Military College of South Carolina (the Citadel) for a million dollar appropriation to increase the facilities of the institution.

Thus far there has not been a great deal of agitation for the proposed constitutional convention, but those who are sponsors for the movement point to the patched up condition of the present constitution, due to the many amendments which have been made to it since it was adopted in 1895, as sufficient reason, if no other could be offered, for rewriting the organic law of the State. Many hold that the three mill school tax provided for in the present constitution should be done away with as a handicap to the development of the public school system.

LIEUT. ALLEN KING.

Lieut. Allen King has been mustered out of the service and is back in Abbeville among his many friends. He has served his country well and our people are glad of his excellent record.

A NEW ORGANIST.

Miss Victoria Howie has been organized at the Baptist church and is giving the congregation the benefit of some excellent music.